

of over 1 million truck trips a year from our Nation's highways. At the same time, the proposal raised environmental concerns. In response, for the first time ever in a merger, the Board issued a full environmental impact statement. We also have encouraged the railroads and local communities to meet and attempt to address issues privately, and several have been able to successfully resolve their concerns. In Cleveland, for example, a key traffic center for this merger, the parties, after months of discussion, have reached mutually acceptable agreements that preserve the operational integrity of the transaction while addressing important community life concerns. I am pleased that we are able to give effect to win-win settlements such as this one, and others in the area surrounding Cleveland and in so many other places. At the same time, for the communities that could not reach agreement with the carriers, our decision does provide necessary and appropriate conditions pertaining to grade-crossing safety, hazardous materials, traffic delay and noise, among others. And, with the recommended mitigation that the applicants have agreed to carry out, the transaction will not have, and cannot be viewed as having, a disproportionately high and adverse impact on minority and low-income areas.

The Promotion of Safety. Our decision clearly promotes safety. More than half of the environmental conditions involve safety. For the first time ever in a merger, the applicants were required to submit safety integration plans. And, as part of the merger implementation oversight, the implementation of these plans will be carefully monitored through a memorandum of understanding between the Board and the Department of Transportation, which clearly represents a cooperative governmental initiative in the public interest.

Recognition of Employee Interests. As previously discussed, the proposal before us will mean more jobs overall in the long run. And, by adopting the UTU proposal in mandating the creation of Labor Task Forces to focus on issues such as safety and operations, our decision will help promote safety and quality of life for employees. Also, our decision provides the protections of New York Dock, and it reaffirms the negotiation and arbitration process as the proper way to resolve important issues relating to employee rights. Thus, the Board has made clear in its decision, as requested by rail labor, that the Board's approval of the application does not indicate approval or disapproval of any of the involved CBA overrides that the applicants have argued are necessary.

Overall Benefits. The package we are approving should clearly promote the public interest. The original transaction, with its subsequently negotiated agreements, and with the conditions we are imposing, will provide many benefits to many people. The extensive oversight and monitoring will help us to ensure that these benefits will materialize, and the private mechanisms in place for oversight will provide a vehicle by which the important and constructive private-sector dialogue, initiated prior to the Board's decision today among the applicants, other railroads, shippers, employees, and affected communities, can continue.

Our decision promotes private-sector initiatives that are in the public interest and represents good, common sense government. It provides a resolution that is best for the national interest at large, and for the East in particular. Approval of this merger as conditioned is an historic moment for the Board, for transportation, and for the Nation as a whole.

## HONORING THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NICKEL SOLUTION

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I come before the Senate today to recognize the 15-year anniversary of a unique partnership between labor and management in the glass container manufacturing industry. This highly successful program in the glass container industry is called the "Industry Union Glass Container Promotion Program" or Nickel Solution. This effort is a fine example of workers and employers joining together during a time of change and transition in America's oldest industry. Since the 1700s, the men and women who make glass containers have demonstrated a steadfast commitment to produce the best in glass packaging. The Nickel Solution is one shining example of that dedication.

The State of Pennsylvania is home to six glass container manufacturing plants—more than any other state except California. These facilities mean good paying jobs for approximately 3,000 Pennsylvanians and are major employers in Brockway, Clarion, Conneville, Crenshaw, Glenshaw and Port Allegany, Pennsylvania.

The Nickel Solution was based originally on voluntary contributions of a nickel per hour of pay from glass container industry employees to support a national fund to promote glass packaging and safeguard jobs. In turn, employers matched the contributions, setting the stage for joint cooperation and promotion.

Through glass plant public relations committees, staffed by employee volunteers, the glass container industry's interests are well monitored and protected. Employees educate communities about glass recycling, conduct "buy in glass" promotions, and act as the front line for local, regional, and state advocacy. The Nickel Solution has enabled both labor and management to accomplish their goals of relative stability and secure employment for thousands of people in some 60 plants in 24 states throughout the country.

The Nickel Solution is simple and works, proving its value time and again. The Nickel Solution has enabled the glass container industry to march forward to a brighter future.

Mr. President, the U.S. Department of Labor has recognized this program as a "model for the 21st century." In addition, Labor Secretary Herman has recognized this anniversary in the form of a letter congratulating the men and women of the U.S. glass container industry. I ask unanimous consent that the Secretary's letter be printed in the RECORD and I salute the great success of the Nickel Solution and the workers and management of the glass container industry.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SECRETARY OF LABOR,  
Washington, May 4, 1998.

Mr. JAMES RANKIN,  
International President, Glass, Molders, Pottery  
and Allied Workers International Union,  
Media, PA.

DEAR MR. RANKIN: On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Industry-Union Container Promotion Program, I want to compliment the men and women of the North American glass container industry for their continued dedication to the well being of America's oldest industry. I also want to compliment the unique labor-management partnership for its tradition of cooperation, environmental stewardship and job preservation.

The Industry Union Glass Container Promotion Program—or Nickel Solution—is a fine example of workers and employers joining together to strengthen an important U.S. industry during a time of transition and transformation. Working together, you have made sure that the glass container industry will continue to thrive well into the 21st century.

Congratulations and best wishes,  
Sincerely,

ALEXIS M. HERMAN.

## RECOGNITION OF THE AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS (OSI)

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition to recognize the Air Force Office of Special Investigations on its 50th anniversary, August 1, 1998.

The Office of Special Investigation was created in 1948 at the suggestion of the 80th Congress. Then Secretary of the Air Force Stuart Symington consolidated and centralized the investigative services of the United States Air Force to create an organization that would conduct independent and objective criminal investigations. Since 1948, the Office of Special Investigations has evolved into an organization that not only conducts criminal and fraud investigations, but investigates and thwarts terrorism and espionage, pursues military fugitives, and maintains the security of the Air Force's computer systems. The Office of Special Investigations has truly adapted to fulfill the needs of the United States Air Force in the 21st Century.

At present, 2,000 men and women serve in the Office of Special Investigations. In more than 150 offices across the United States and in a dozen offices overseas, these men and women perform the investigative work of the United States Air Force wherever and whenever they are needed. I am proud to be among the 11,000 alumni of the Office of Special Investigations. I served as a lieutenant in the OSI from 1951 through 1953 and was assigned to the Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Delaware District. My experience allowed me to serve my country, hone my investigative skills, and better prepare me for a career in the law and in government.

It gives me great pleasure, Mr. President, to stand before you and salute the Office of Special Investigations on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. Its legacy of service, integrity, and excellence continues today. A better motto

could not have been chosen to commemorate OSI's 50th anniversary: "Preserving Our Legacy, Protecting our Future."

**TRIBUTE TO DETECTIVE JOHN GIBSON, OFFICER JACOB CHESTNUT, AND THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE**

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, today Capitol Police Officer Jacob J. Chestnut was laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery, concluding a week that has saddened and shocked every American and touched the hearts of millions of people around the world. I rise to express my profound sorrow over the death of Officer Chestnut and Detective John Gibson, and to extend my sympathy to the families, friends, and fellow officers of these two brave men. The tremendous outpouring of grief and respect we have experienced and witnessed during the Congressional ceremony and honors on Tuesday, and in the requiem services for Detective Gibson and Officer Chestnut over the past two days are fitting tribute to the courage and selfless sacrifice of these fallen heroes.

The deaths of Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson, killed in the line of duty as they defended all of us who are privileged to work and visit the Capitol, is a testament to the fidelity and valor of these men, as well as a reminder of the exceptional bravery and courage of the men and women of the Capitol Police who protect the Capitol complex and grounds. We are fortunate to have these officers on the job, protecting all of us, willing to confront the dangers and violence that too often afflict our world today, so that our Capitol can remain open and accessible to the public. The professionalism, pride, and good-natured courtesy which these officers bring to their duties, day in and day out, serves our democracy by keeping the Capitol open to the people and safeguarding, with their lives if necessary, the freedom and liberty we cherish.

On the Capitol dome, looking across the Capital City, stands the Statue of Freedom Triumphant in War and Peace, an emblem of democracy and hope, a symbol of America's promise that every citizen has the freedom and opportunity to realize their God given potential. In her right hand Freedom holds an olive branch, in her left, a sword, a reminder that the preservation of freedom and democracy often requires sacrifice.

Over the course of our history, the Capitol has witnessed stirring oratory and the passage of landmark legislation which have inspired us, strengthened our nation, restored hope, preserved our Republic, and maintained our resolve. The heroic actions of Officer Chestnut and Officer Gibson, who acted to preserve and protect life without regard to their own safety, bonds deeds to the ideals and values we celebrate and honor here at the heart of

our democracy. The President said it best when he stated that the actions of these brave men sanctified the Capitol. May God bring comfort and peace to the families, friends, and colleagues of Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut.

**RETIREMENT OF FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSIONERS JOAN D. AIKENS AND JOHN WARREN MCGARRY**

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, which has jurisdiction over the Federal Election Commission, I seek recognition to join with my colleague, Senator FORD, our distinguished Ranking Member, to acknowledge the dedicated service of two public servants who will be leaving the Commission upon confirmation of their replacements.

These two individuals, Joan D. Aikens and John Warren McGarry, have served as Commissioners of the Federal Election Commission for a total of 43 years. Senator FORD and I believe that their departure from the agency, after such distinguished service, should not go unnoticed. I have come to know and respect Commissioner Aikens and Commissioner McGarry first as a member of the Committee and now in my capacity as Chairman, and I can honestly report that these two individuals have served this agency, and their country, well.

Commissioner Aikens is a native of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. She was appointed to her first term by President FORD and has served 23 years at the Commission. Mrs. Aikens is an ardent believer in the First Amendment and its importance in interpreting federal election law. Her qualities of fairness and impartiality will be missed by her colleagues in the election law community.

Commissioner McGarry is a native of Massachusetts. He was appointed to this first term by President Carter. During his 20-year tenure at the FEC, he worked tirelessly for full public disclosure and uniform enforcement of campaign finance laws. Mr. McGarry believes that agency deliberations and decisions should take into consideration not only fundamental First Amendment interests, but also the government's interests in ensuring elections free from real or apparent corruption.

Mr. President, I salute Commissioners Aikens and McGarry for their service to our nation and wish them the best of luck as they begin a new chapter in their lives.

Mr. FORD. I wish to associate myself with the remarks of my distinguished colleague and Chairman, Senator WARNER. I, too, would like to express my appreciation to Commissioners Aikens and McGarry for their many years of service at the Federal Election Commission. I have enjoyed working with them and especially admired their

commitment to the fair and impartial enforcement of election law. To both of them and their families I extend my sincere congratulations and best wishes for many happy, healthy, and fulfilling future years.

**TRIBUTE TO MR. ERNEST A. YOUNG**

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Mr. Ernest A. Young on the occasion of his retirement from the Department of the Army. Throughout his 40 years of Federal Service, culminating in his current position as Deputy to the Commanding General, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Mr. Young has distinguished himself time and time again as an individual of the utmost integrity, capability, and foresight.

Mr. Young began his career as an Army civilian employee in 1958, as a technical program specialist. He held managerial positions for various missile programs, including the very successful HAWK missile. Twenty-three years later, in September 1981, he was appointed to the Senior Executive Service where he held several key command and staff positions with the U.S. Army Missile Command.

Mr. Young continued to rise through the ranks, and in June 1993, he was the first civilian to be selected as the Deputy to the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM). In this position, Mr. Young was responsible for achieving all of the command's missions. Due in large part to his leadership, MICOM maintained a high state of readiness by adhering to procurement schedules and successfully executing weapons development programs despite the enormous challenge posed by shrinking annual defense budgets. Mr. Young's dedication to efficiency was recognized as MICOM became the first major subordinate command of the Army Materiel Command to be designated as a Reinvention Laboratory. Though faced with funding shortages, his skills also enabled him to implement several human resource initiatives that obviated the need for a reduction in force during his tenure as Deputy to the MICOM Commander.

Mr. Young, however, may best be remembered for his personal attention to the implementation of the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure decision to consolidate the U.S. Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) with MICOM at Redstone Arsenal. The fact that 55 percent of ATCOM's aviation managerial workforce successfully moved to Redstone serves as a testament to Mr. Young's leadership and professionalism during this transition.

Since the formation of the Aviation and Missile Command, Mr. Young has continued in his role as Deputy to the Commanding General. While the AMCOM formally merged the various aspects of aviation and missile program management into a single commodity command, Mr. Young diligently